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This does not include hundreds of deaths that occurred among certain troops sent back to Spain on the 10th, 20th, and 30th of every month in the last stage of the different diseases enumerated above. Having observed those departures from Habana, I can safely say that 10 per cent of the 30,000 invalided home were destined to an early and positive death. These enormous death rates, it must be remembered, occurred in an army which at no time was properly cared for; badly clothed and badly fed, exposed to all the dangers of a tropical climate, they succumbed easily.

Much can be learned by the experience of the Spanish army of the past three years in Cuba. Given proper clothing, food, and medical care, our death rate should be less than half of theirs. Even the death rate from yellow fever can be materially lessened if an army of occupation is necessary during the coming summer.

With careful consideration of the subsistence supplies, proper clothing, modern camp sanitation, and revaccination against smallpox, the mortality rate of the Spanish army can be reduced 50 per cent.

Respectfully, yours,

W. F. BRUNNER,  
*Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.—(Continued).*

MOBILE, ALA., April 22, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 2 cases of smallpox have been sent to the pesthouse during the past week, both in colored railroad hands from the country. The disease appears to have entirely ceased in this city.

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company has engaged the exclusive services of Dr. G. H. Fonde whose duty is to discover all cases between here and Montgomery and have them cared for and to vaccinate all train hands and railroad laborers. He has 9 new cases under treatment at Hurricane Bayou.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Smallpox in Charleston, S. C.*

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 22, 1898.

SIR: I have to report that a case of smallpox has been discovered by the city health authorities in this city. Patient, a white male, came from Columbia, S. C., a few days ago. He has been separated, and all precautions taken by the local authorities to prevent spreading of the disease.

Respectfully,

JNO. VANSANT,  
*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Cases of smallpox in Louisville, Ky.*

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 22, 1898.

SIR: Referring to the case of varioloid at this station, reported on the 16th instant, I have the honor to state that the city health officer, Dr. Allen, saw the case with me, and we reached the conclusion that it was best to treat it in the isolation ward belonging to this reservation. The case is progressing favorably.

It was necessary to employ a nurse so that all communication with

hospital could be prevented. I have the honor to state that I have incurred an expense of \$15 for nursing, and request authority to incur an additional expense of \$16 for two suits of clothes—one for the nurse and one for the patient.

Respectfully, yours,

W. P. McINTOSH,  
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Case of smallpox at Pensacola, Fla.*

[Telegram.]

PENSACOLA, FLA., *April 24, 1898.*

Case of smallpox reported to board of health by city physician to-day. The victim is a negro from Greenville, Ala.

HARGIS,  
*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

*Four cases of smallpox in Washington.*

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,  
*Washington, D. C., April 22, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that 4 new cases of smallpox in Freedmen's Hospital were reported to this office on the 18th instant, all of these patients having been occupants of the ward in which the first case appeared, and during its presence there.

Very respectfully, WM. C. WOODWARD, M. D.,  
*Health Officer.*

*Smallpox in Little Rock, Ark., and vicinity.*

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., *April 20, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report as follows concerning the smallpox in Pulaski County, Ark.:

There have been, since the present outbreak in the county, 42 cases of smallpox. Of this number, 25 cases were in the city of Little Rock, 5 in Argenta (North Little Rock), 3 in the county, five miles southwest of the city, and 9 in the detention camp near smallpox hospital. There are at present 30 cases in the smallpox hospital, 8 in the city, and 3 in the country, making a total of 41 cases under treatment to-day.

The disease so far has been confined entirely to negroes, and no deaths have occurred. After a most searching investigation the origin of the disease in this city has been ascertained. The circumstances are as follows: Early in January a negro man and his wife came to this city from Birmingham, Ala., and the wife was just recovering from smallpox. About the 22d of February the husband had the disease. A negro woman, living near, visited the house while the negro man was sick, and afterwards moved to another part of the city, where, about March 1, she had the disease. During the sickness of the last-mentioned woman she was visited by several men, among them being two who afterwards took smallpox, one of them in Argenta (North Little Rock), and the other in the southwest part of the city, where the first cases were discovered and reported to the board of health March 30. The cases in the country are at a store, where people have been congregating daily, and therefore numerous new cases may be expected in due time.

The disease seems to be of a mild type, and on that account there is